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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/656,588	09/07/2000	Michael J. Duigou	5181-72300	1253
7590 Robert C Kowert Conley Rose & Tayon P C P O Box 398 Austin, TX 78767-0398	04/16/2007		EXAMINER BLAIR, DOUGLAS B	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 2142
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS	04/16/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/656,588	DUIGOU ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Douglas B. Blair	2142

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 January 2007.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-33,35-51,53 and 54 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-33,35-51,53 and 54 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Claims 1-33, 35-51, and 53-54 are pending in this application. Claims 34 and 52 have been cancelled.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 1/31/2007 have been fully considered but they do not place the application in condition for allowance.

3. With respect to claims 1, 37, and 38, these arguments are persuasive with regard to the previously relied upon references however the applicant's amendments have changed the scope of these claims from that which was originally examined, necessitating a new grounds of rejection. Specifically, claim 1 incorporates only part of claim 13 but the limitations of claim 13 were previously only considered as a whole in the context of their dependence on claim 1. Therefore the scope of the newly amended claim 1 has not been previously considered. Claims 37 and 38 had no dependent claims previously so the newly amended limitations had previously not been considered.

4. Additionally new grounds of rejection are presented with respect to claims 30-33 and claims 50-51 because the security credentials had not been considered in the context of the relationship claimed in cancelled claims 34 and 52 and now incorporated in newly amended claims 19 and 39.

5. With respect to claims 19 and 39, the applicant's arguments are not persuasive. The applicant argues that: (a) No mention [in Hermann] is made of a client device making a

document, which describes an interface to access a service, available to other devices; (b) Hermann does not describe a client providing a bridge between a transport connection and a direct point-to-point communication link so that other device may access the service; (c) Hermann's composite services involve multiple service devices, not client devices, communicating and coordinating to provide a service; and (d) Hernann's service do not involve any sort of bridge from a transport connection to a direct point-to-point communication link.

6. As to point (a), Hermann discloses that the services communicate via API's. Humpleman is relied upon to show that the concept of a document is an obvious implementation of an API.

7. As to points (b) and (d), Hermann clearly discloses a device acting as a bridge between two devices (col. 9, lines 38-41) in a wireless network (col. 7, lines 62-64). Point-to-point links are part of the wireless network (col. 7, lines 62-64). The service discovery modules are able to implement "transport" connections (col. 13, lines 27-31, the protocols are considered "transports"). The term "transport" connection is very broad and any application operating over a network can be considered to operate some form of "transport" connection. The applicant has provided no elaboration on how this claim should be interpreted.

8. As to point (c), col. 14, lines 55-63 show how the same device may consume and render services, making a device both a client device and a service device simultaneously. The applicant's claimed client device is also a "service" device because it provides services to other devices.

Claim Objections

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9. Claim 32 objected to because of the following informalities: it depends upon itself.

Appropriate correction is required. For examination purposes it is assumed that claim 32 depends upon claim 31.

Specification

10. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: The applicant's specification does not describe the "computer accessible medium" claimed in claims 38-51 and 53-54.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

12. Claims 19-29, 35-36, 39-49, and 53-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 6,633,757 to Hermann et al. in view of U.S. Patent Number 7,043,532 to Humbleman et al.

13. As to claim 19, Hermann teaches a system, comprising: a service device configured to support a direct point-to-point communication link and provide a service; a client device configured to form said direct point-to-point communication link with the service device (col. 6, lines 28-46 and col. 7, lines 62-64); wherein the client device is further configured to directly

request from the service device interface information that describes an interface to access the service (col. 13, lines 27-41); wherein the service device is further configured to provide the interface information directly to the client device over said direct point-to-point communication link (col. 13, line 66-col. 14, line 22); wherein the client device is further configured to use the information from the interface information to access the service (col. 13, line 66-col. 14, line 22), and wherein the client device is further configured to support a transport connection in addition to said direct point-to-point communication link, wherein said client device is further configured to make the interface information available to other device over said transport connection and provide a bridge from said transport connection to said direct point-to-point communication link so that the other device may access the service (col. 9, lines 38-41 and col. 14, lines 30-54); however, Hermann does not explicitly teach the service interface information in the form of a document.

Humbleman teaches a client device directly requesting to a service device a document that describes an interface to access a service provided by the service device (col. 12, lines 20-30); wherein the client device receives the document directly from the service device (col. 11, line 63-col. 12, line 9), wherein said document comprises information describing how to access the service (col. 12, lines 20-30), and the client device uses the information for said document to access the service (col. 13 lines 17-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer Networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Hermann regarding a method for accessing a service via a point to point link with the teachings of Humplemann regarding the use of a specific document to provide an interface for accessing the service because Hermann states that a

service description should be flexible and extensible (col. 7, lines 39-40) suggesting an XML solution such as that taught by Humplemann. Furthermore the Hermann (col. 6, lines 52-67) and Humplemann (col. 1, lines 36-54 and col. 6, lines 21-46) references are directed to the same field of devices, specifically consumer electronics.

14. As to claim 20, Humpleman teaches requesting comprising the client sending an advertisement request message for the service to the service device over the communication link, wherein the advertisement request message is in a data representation language (col. 10, lines 4-48).

15. As to claim 21, Humpleman teaches the data representation language is XML (col. 10, lines 4-48).

16. As to claim 22, Humpleman teaches a method wherein said document comprises a service advertisement for the service, wherein said service advertisement comprises a schema specifying an interface to at least a portion of the service (col. 16, line 50-col. 17, line 16).

17. As to claim 23, Humpleman teaches a method wherein said schema is an XML schema defining XML messages for a client on the client device to send the service and the service to send to the client in order for the client to access capabilities of the service (col. 16, line 50-col. 17, line 16).

18. As to claim 24, Humpleman teaches a method wherein the client device using the information from said document comprises the client sending one or more of said XML messages to the service over said communication link (col. 16, line 50-col. 17, line 16).

19. As to claim 25, Humpleman teaches a method wherein said receiving comprises receiving said document in an advertisement request response message sent from the service

over said communication link, wherein the advertisement request response message is in a data representation language (col. 16, line 50-col. 17, line 16).

20. As to claim 26, Humpleman teaches a method wherein the data representation language is XML (col. 16, line 50-col. 17, line 16).

21. As to claim 27, Hermann teaches a method wherein the client device in "physical" proximity to a service device for wireless communications (col. 12, lines 20-49).

22. As to claim 28, Hermann teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said direct point-to-point link is an irDA infrared link (col. 12, line 40-col. 13, line 19)

23. As to claim 29, Hermann teaches a method wherein the client device is in wireless proximity of the service device (col. 12, lines 20-49).

24. As to claim 35, Hermann teaches a method wherein said transport connection comprises a network connection (col. 14, lines 30-54 and col. 8, lines 2-7).

25. As to claim 36, Hermann teaches a method wherein said network connection comprises an Internet connection (col. 14, lines 30-54 and col. 8, lines 2-7).

26. As to claims 39-49 and 53-54, they are directed towards a computer accessible medium implementing the method claims in claims 19-29 and 35-36 and are therefore rejected for the same reasoning presented in those claims. Hermann and Humpleman are directed to some form of computer accessible medium.

27. Claims 1-18, 30-33, 37-38, and 50-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 6,633,757 to Hermann et al. in view of U.S. Patent Number 7,043,532 to Humpleman et al. in further view of U.S. Patent Number 6,341,353 to Herman et al.

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28. As to claim 1, Hermann teaches a method for accessing a proximity service comprising: a client device forming a direct point-to-point communication link with a service device (col. 6, lines 28-46 and col. 7, lines 62-64); the client device directly requesting to the service device an interface to access a service provided by the service device (col. 13, lines 27-41); the client device receiving interface information directly from the service device (col. 13, line 66-col. 14, line 22); wherein said requesting and said receiving are performed over said direct point-to-point communication link (col. 6, lines 28-46 and col. 7, lines 62-64); and the client device using the information about the interface to access the service (col. 13, line 66-col. 14, line 22); however, Hermann does not explicitly teach the service interface information in the form of a document with the document having information to access the service comprising a client on the client device request a security credential from an authentication service specified in said document.

Humbleman teaches a client device directly requesting to a service device a document that describes an interface to access a service provided by the service device (col. 12, lines 20-30); wherein the client device receives the document directly from the service device (col. 11, line 63-col. 12, line 9), wherein said document comprises information describing how to access the service (col. 12, lines 20-30), and the client device uses the information for said document to access the service (col. 13 lines 17-31).

Herman teaches a method of accessing a service comprising a client device receiving a document and using the document to access the service, wherein said using the information from said document (col. 42, line 59-col. 43, line 31, The smart receipt) to access the service

comprises a client on the client device requesting a security credential from an authentication service (col. 42, line 59-col. 43, line 31, the transaction server) specified in said document.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer Networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Hermann regarding a method for accessing a service via a point to point link with the teachings of Humplemann regarding the use of a specific document to provide an interface for accessing the service because Hermann states that a service description should be flexible and extensible (col. 7, lines 39-40) suggesting an XML solution such as that taught by Humplemann. Furthermore the Hermann (col. 6, lines 52-67) and Humplemann (col. 1, lines 36-54 and col. 6, lines 21-46) references are directed to the same field of devices, specifically consumer electronics.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer Networking art at the time of the invention combining the teachings of the Hermann-Humpleman combination regarding accessing a service with the teachings of Herman regarding the authentication of a user before allowing service access because though not mentioned in Hermann and Humpleman, it would be reasonable to believe that a user would want some level of security and the teachings of Herman are broad enough to apply to the type of networks taught by Humpleman and Hermann (Herman, col. 3, line 55-col. 4, line 51)

29. As to claim 2, Humpleman teaches requesting comprising the client sending an advertisement request message for the service to the service device over the communication link, wherein the advertisement request message is in a data representation language (col. 10, lines 4-48).

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30. As to claim 3, Humpleman teaches the data representation language is XML (col. 10, lines 4-48).

31. As to claim 4, Humpleman teaches a method wherein said document comprises a service advertisement for the service, wherein said service advertisement comprises a schema specifying an interface to at least a portion of the service (col. 16, line 50-col. 17, line 16).

32. As to claim 5, Humpleman teaches a method wherein said schema is an XML schema defining XML messages for a client on the client device to send the service and the service to send to the client in order for the client to access capabilities of the service (col. 16, line 50-col. 17, line 16).

33. As to claim 6, Humpleman teaches a method wherein the client device using the information from said document comprises the client sending one or more of said XML messages to the service over said communication link (col. 16, line 50-col. 17, line 16).

34. As to claim 7, Humpleman teaches a method wherein said receiving comprises receiving said document in an advertisement request response message sent from the service over said communication link, wherein the advertisement request response message is in a data representation language (col. 16, line 50-col. 17, line 16).

35. As to claim 8, Humpleman teaches a method wherein the data representation language is XML (col. 16, line 50-col. 17, line 16).

36. As to claim 9, Hermann teaches a method wherein the client device in proximity to a service device for wireless communications (col. 12, lines 20-49).

37. As to claim 10, Hermann teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said direct point-to-point link is an irDA infrared link (col. 12, line 40-col. 13, line 19)

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38. As to claim 11, Hermann teaches a method wherein the client device is in wireless proximity of the service device (col. 12, lines 20-49).

39. As to claim 12, Herman teaches a method wherein said requesting comprises including client security credential in a request to said service device for said document, and wherein said service device authenticates said client security credential before sending said document to the client device (col. 42, line 59-col. 43, line 31).

40. As to claim 13, Herman teaches a method wherein said client device using the information from said document to access the service comprises: a client on the client device requesting a security credential from an authentication service specified in said document; the client receiving said security credential (col. 42, line 59-col. 43, line 31); and the client including said security credential with a subsequent to the service to access a capability of the service (col. 42, line 59-col. 43, line 31).

41. As to claim 14, Herman teaches a method comprising the service verifying the client's security credential before allowing access to the capability (col. 42, line 59-col. 43, line 31).

42. As to claim 15, Herman teaches a method wherein said authentication service is provided by the service device (col. 42, line 59-col. 43, line 31).

43. As to claim 16, Hermann teaches a method wherein the client device supports a transport connection in addition to said direct point-to-point communication link, wherein said client device using the information from said document to access the service comprises the client device making said document available to other devices over said transport connection, wherein the client device provides a bridge from said transport connection to

said direct point-to-point communication link so that the other devices may access the service (col. 14, lines 30-54).

44. As to claim 17, Hermann teaches a method wherein said transport connection comprises a network connection (col. 14, lines 30-54).

45. As to claim 18, Hermann teaches a method wherein said network connection comprises an Internet connection (col. 14, lines 30-54).

46. As to claim 37, it corresponds to the client device in the method of claim 1 and is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1.

47. As to claim 38, it corresponds to the service device in the method of claim 1 and is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1.

48. As to claims 30-33 and 50-51, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 1 and 12-15.

Conclusion

49. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

50. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Douglas B. Blair whose telephone number is (571) 272-3893. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Caldwell can be reached on (571) 272-3868. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Douglas Blair

DRB

Andrew Caldwell

ANDREW CALDWELL
PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER